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BUSINESS LETTERAL All Business Letters and Remittances should be addressed to Tim Bus Pontasining Company, OMAHA Drafts, Checks and Postothes orders to be made payable to the order of the company.

THE BEE PUBLISHING CO., PROPS E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

A. H. Fitch, Manager Daily Circulation, P. O. Bo

MILLER and Morton's "still hunt" for the democratic national convention and Sammy Tilden has begun. THE Sherman boom was given

in his own state. bill will be completed by Thursday, when ous lampooning.

probably twenty votes. Some of the tramp printers who went on a strike the other day tell pitiful stories about starvation wages but they al

ways manage to get enough to drink. ARE the Republican's scurrilous at tacks on President Arthur simply a di version according to Union Pacific tactics to pull John M. Thurston through under cover of its fire?

On motion of Weaver, the bill passed changing the name of the Marsh National Bank, Lincoln, Neb, to that of Capito National National Bank, with amend ment. - Associated Press Despatch.

In the language of Pat O. Hawes, this fixes Lancaster county for Weaver.

Gov. CRITTENDEN's right hand man in of fraud, and sentenced to ten year's imprisonment, another exhibition of "exfaro dealer in St. Louis.

cause a new postmaster has been made. The outraged citizens trotted out a band of music, built bon-fires, and indulged in denunciatory speeches. The governor ought to call out the militia and suppress the North Benders.

whather a national bank director is inclgible as a presidential elector is being rewived. How anybody can have the patience to reriously discuss it is hard to see. The idea that a director in a national bank is any kind of a federal officer, is a little too absurb for sober contemplation.

THE Herald calls on District Attorney Godwin to prosecute lawless and corrupt city officials. If District Attorney Godwin The surprising news fell like prosecutes them in the same efficient a wet-blanket on the Germans manner that he did the democratic ward who had looked forward to a ringing politicians who voted a gang of non-resident Italians and minors he will do a big adoption of the law. It will be difficult thing.

Ir is urged in New York that there is a way open now by which both Mr. Gould | the wicked river counties, though possiand his yacht can be made of some use. The great man can take the Atelanta and hunt the Greeley party at the north Pole. This would indeed effectually get rid of to be a settled fact that the democrats Mr. Gould and his yacht, but there are other considerations that should be given weight. What would Jay Gould's newspapers in New York, Omsha and elsewhere as without him? We fear that in wit enough to escape hurting their cause, his absence their columns would lack the inspiration which now makes them so interesting.

As soon as Frank James was acquitted at Huntaville, he was hustled off to Missouri where another farce of a trial awaits him, when he has been again vindicated by a jury of his admiring compatriots devolved upon woman during all the active there it is said that he will be taken to Minnesota to answer for the Northfield often render it impossible and still more bank robbery in which he was engaged. The people of Minnesota are known to be ardent admirers of bandits and murderers and there is some doubt whether the great man will safely pull through the coming ordeal and some of the other thuge who took part in the atrocious crime for which James is to be tried are now at hard labor in the Minnesota penitentiary. There is some feeling in the to be tried by judge lynch.

Now that the circus season has set in, we sgain urge the city council to raise the circus license to five hundred dollars. Every circus that exhibits in Omaha carries away from five to ten thousand dollars. How much do they spend here? They travel in their own cars, board their mon and animals in these cars, and about the only money they pay out is for adver tleing and license. A circus can well afford to pay \$500 for the privilege of exhibiting in a city like Omaha. If they don't want to pay that sum let them stay away. Our people will not miss them much. The last attempt to pass a show pear without opposition.

LAMPOONING THE PRESIDENT.

Mr. Arthur does not want the presidency, Recently—very recently—he has come to the conclusion that it has no charm for him. He is tired of political life, tired of its joys, perplexities and disappointments. He is seeking rest and so soon as his present lease of the White House shall have expired he will return to the sanctity of private life which he so ardently desires. Back to the classic shades of New York he will go-to the scenes of his boyhood—to the arms of his boon companions—to Steve French, Johnny O'Brien and Tom Platt, to spend the evening of his life making the boys lay down a five full with a bob-tail flush. Omaha Republican.

There is not a manly 'man in all Ne braska, let his politics be what they may, who will not feel hischeeks burning with indignant shame that any paper in this state should indulge in such mean, malicious and uncalled for slurs upon the president of the United States. In every line a white-livered lie and in

every sentence a cowardly stab. Can anything be moze despicable or villainous? What is Ethere that Chester A. Arthur has said or done that could justify such indecent assaults at this time? Where is there another paper, in all America, democratic or republican, that has treated the president so shamefully? good start in Ohio. The senator has What provocation has the Republican evidently not lost any of his popularity | for its course? There certainly has been nothing said by any man or paper friendly to the president that could in the least The funeral services of the Morrison palliate much less justify such venom-

There has been no attempt in any the ill fated measure will be buried by quarter to defame or belittle the Republican's preferred candidate for President. On the contrary, James G. Blaine has received the most courteous and generous treatment from every republican editor or paper whatever [may have been their preferences.

There has been a disposition manifested on all hands to respect the choice of every man who is willing to rally under republican colors in the coming national campaign. The Republican alone of all party journals has shown a malignant, bitter and relentless apirit of partizanship and factionisms that cannot fail to repel and disgust thinking men of all factions. So far as Chester A. Arthur is concerned he needs no defense at our hands. Every republican convention from Maine to Oregon has endorsed his concilliatory conservation clean Missouri politics, having been convicted handed and economic administration. Whether he is endorsed at Chicago by a nomination or returned to private life at ecutive clemency" is awaited. Mr. Crit- the end of his term, every fair minded tenden's friend is the most notorious, man will concede that he made a dignified and safe chief magistrate. Whoever may be nominated at Chicago, will need GREAT indignation prevails at North the suport of all republicans, and last but Bend, so the telegraph informs us, be- not least, the active and cordial cooperation of Chester A. Arthur and his administration.

THE refusal of the Iowa democrats at the recent convention to take up the fight against prohibition is pretty significant. It shows that the large element in the That old and very silly question as to party which has always been secretly or the liquor question has at last got control. When the convention to nominate candidates meets next fall, this element may again be in subjection, but in the meantime the effect of the action at Burlington will not be lost. The fact that a democratic convention refused to adopt even the mildest kind of a denunciation of the prohibitory law is not to be effaced by any kind of a declaration hereafter.

> plank of opposition right on the heels of to again arouse their enthusiasm after such a disappointment. The result will be a great is jury to the democratic cause in bly some slight advantage may accur in the truly good "slough water" districts, where prohibition is strongest. It seems can always be relied upon to do the craziest possible thing at the worst possible moment for their interest. Where the republicans, as in Iowa, have not had the democrats are always sure to rectify

their opponents mistakes.

THE ground upon which Judge Poland, of Vermont, and a number of the house judiciary committee opposed woman's auffrage was stated in his report. He said, "the office and duty which nature and vigorous portion of her life would indelicate, for her to appear and act in caucusses, conventions or elections, or to not as member of the legislature, or as juror or judge. I cannot bring myself to believe that any large portion of the intelligent women of this country desire any such thing granted, or they would perform any such duties if chance offered them." This expresses the whole matter in a very few words. As long as men vicinity of Northfield that James ought clear-headed enough to put the situation so tersely are on the judiciary committee, we fear the gentle Susan and her able companions will beseech in vain.

ANOTHER delegation claimed for Blaine with "hollering" and brass bands has been pretty definitely settled to be in reality for Arthur. This is the delegation Arthur is getting the delegates.

AFTER a very protracted struggle the appointment of ex-Senator McDill, as railroad commissioner of Iowa, has been confirmed by the executive council. is conceded od all hands that Mr. McDill's of Music to-night, was the occasion of an appointment was brought about by the ovation to Patti and Schalchi. They nce was too sweeping, and it was railroad influence, and his confirmation, were frequently recalled. Patti sang defeated. Let the city attorney be in- in spite of popular remonstrance, will be structed to frame an ordinance that will regarded as the triumph of monopoly, ed enthusiasm. Mapleson, in response to only raise the circus license, and it will Unfortunately the opponents of Mc. calls for a speech, promised a brilliant to make up a game of seven-up. So I asked a Dill had fcommitted themselves to the season next year.

support and retention of Major Anderson who was as much of a monopolist as

more practical than to draw its members salaries. It was a sham and a fraud from

was one of the founders of the Republican party. He settled in Chicago in 1836, when 21 years of age, and continued a prominent figure in the history of the city to his death. In his early life he became imbued with the principles of the Abolitionists, and in 1848 supported the "Free Soil" movement in the West. Owing to his efforts Cook county was carried by the Free soilers by a large majority and the foundation of the aggressive antagonism to slavery which brought about the nomination of Lincoln was laid. In 1842 he had been elected a member of the Illinois Legislature and he was returned again in 1855. He was an early friend of Abraham Lincoln, worked hard for his nomination in 1860, and to him, as much as to any one man, belongs the honor of that achievement. The same year he was elected to Congress, and continued throughout the war to serve in the lower house as the able and energetic supporter of all the president's measures, at the same time advising and supporting Mr. Lincoln as his private friend. At the time when Lincoln was assassinated, Mr. Arnold was about to be appointed United States Attorney for the District of Colum published a life of Abraham Lincoln which will always be a standard work. He followed it with a life of Benedict Arnold, not so well known. During the last years of his life, his time was devoted to his profession, the law, and to literary studies and research. He was a man of rare ability, conscientiousness and activi. the city under guard.

champion of the laboring man, is now advertising for non-union printers, its employes being on a strike. There is not au office in Omaha in which printers do not make better wages and receive petter treatment at the hands of their employers than in the Brg. A year never passes without trouble between its nanagement and employes.-Papillion

We never expect fair treatment from 'Cheap Johu" railroad organs, and whipper-anappers that never cease to bark at our heels every time there is a chance. There have been just three printer's strikes in the BES office in thirteen years, and two of these were general strikes among all the printers in Omaha. There never was any just complaint among printers or any other class of employes in this office as to their treatment. The only differences have been about wages. It is also notorious that the BRE always has paid the highest salaries and wages of any newspaper office in Nebraska. It never has used plates, excepting during strikes, and it never discriminated against union men, nor did it even black-list and refuse to re-employ men who had struck. Whenever any trouble has arisen, the wretched sheets that consider themselves rivals or competitors of THE BER have fanned the smouldering fires of discontent into flames, and sought to profit by the temporary disturbance. Wherever a reasonable demand has been made by printers, it has cheerfully been granted. When strikes were precipitated by designing fellows who wanted to start newspapers of their own, as was the case iast summer, the strike was resisted as a matter of justice as well as of self preservation. The present strike was brought about by a set of tramps and bummers. They have made demands in violation of the principles of their own union, and have forced a strike in the name or the union without complying with their constitution, which requires such questions to be submitted to a vote of all its members after due notice. We have advertised for non-union printers simply behave fanned the smouldering fires tised for non-union printers simply because union printers were notified not to accept work in this office. What would any other paper have done under the circumstances? We say this much not for the benefit of the Union Pacific hand organist at Papillion, but for the inforfrom Dakota. The Blaiue men seem to mation of those who might be disposed be having all the fun in this contest, but to credit the falsehoods that are put in circulation concerning the strike.

Close of the Opera Season

NEW YORK, April 25 .- The closing of the Italian opera season at the Academy "Home, Sweet Home," creating unbound

CITY WALKS AND TALKS. -- "Judge, you remember the Indian scare McDill, but had been discarded by the of 1864, do you not?" asked the Err's Man Mr. Farwell took a seat near us and said: rai roads because he had become unpolice judge of Omaha, who is now a resident of Arizona, but at present visiting friends in in this city. "I should say so," he replied; "I had the honor of commanding a cavalry company during that brief but glorious campaign."

Tout may think restance stratege that I replied to play, but I have reasons for it. I wasted the best twesty years of my life in playing short-cards. I streted in with \$5,200. One morning, after playing nearly all night, I woke up tired and disgusted with myself. I found that I had \$5,000. Although I manageable since his defeat for congress of Arizons, but at present visiting friends in two years ago. The attempt to make in this city, "I should say so," he replied; "I Anderson a martyr in the cause of anti- had the honor of commanding a cavalry comnonopoly-in the face of his past record pany during that brief but glorious campaign." is simply ridiculous. It is not the nature "can you give us a little sketch of that camof the leopardt o change his spots, but it," said he. "It was in the summer of 1864 you can change them with a paint brush.
From our standpoint it does not make much difference who the members of the lowa railroad commission are

The Iowa railroad commission was bargetten by the railroad monopolies as a low content of the low content by the railroad monopolies as a low content by the termitory. Soon after the destruction of as much time and attention to legitimate the termitory. It was in the summer of 1864 and the considered myself and excellent that the scare occurred. It extended all over the theteroid all over the termitory. Soon after the destruction of as much time and attention to legitimate the business as I had to cards, I might be useful as much time and attention to legitimate the busines begotten by the railroad monopolies as a attack. This caused some little measiness. A considerable amount of money and valuables sop to the granger element who were had been sent to Omaha for safe-keeping, and clamoring for legislative relief from le- the banks at that time hald more than the usual calized and chartered highway robbery. amount of money. Some of the citizens feared The commission was shorn of all power that the gueritlas di guised as Indians might for good or ill, and could do nothing make a raid on the city. Just about this time several bands of Sioux Indians were roaming over the territory, and a large band appeared on the west side of the Eikhorn river, about the beginning, and it will remain an imposition on the people of lowa until it is abolished.

The west side of the Endown Five, about the lower than the low ISAAC NEWTON ARNOLD, who died in caused the most intense excitement. Business Chicago Thursday afternoon, was a man was entirely suspended during the day, and a meeting was held at the court house. Before of remarkable and distinguished career.

He played a very important part in the early political history of the state, and was one of the founders of the Republican of the citizens flad to Council Bluffs for safe-

ty, and remained there until the scare subsided. At this time roving band, of Indians were committing depredations and murder all through the Piatte valley, and the people had ders called out two regiments of mounted mili-tiamen. Billy Hughes was the adjutant-general who issued the governor's call for troops. Each regiment was composed of six companies, of 64 men each. The commanding officers of all North Platte companies were to report to Brigadler General O. P. Hurford, of Omaha, and those of the South Platte companies to Colonel J. P. Mason, then of Nebraska City. ard the tourth. A gun squad was and A. J. Simpson as first lieutenant. All of these companies were more of a home guard than anything else. Jesse Lowe's company, "D," was called the gray-peard company, of account of the being almost entirely composed of old men. In addition to this A jutant General Hogkes, by order of the commander in chief, Governor Saunders, issued an order that all able bodied men in the territory, between the ages of 18 and 45, who did not belong to some militia company, should arrest of August Carrella and the same relative position as the single-check players that chip away their money and time around a faro-bank."

Plain Words to Arthur.

Norfolk Journal.

The Omaha Rameta art of August Carrella and the same relative position as the single-check players that chip away their money and time around a faro-bank."

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Plain Words to Arthur.

Norfolk Journal. the tail able bodied men in the territory, between the ages of 18 am 45, who did not belong to some militia company, should enroll
themselves and form companies. In the latter
part of August Captain Taffe's company of
iifty mounted men left Omaha to munish some
Indians who had driven off about 256 head of
cattle near Forest City belonging to Edward
Creighton and Edward Loveland. Captain
Taffe soon learned that the cattle had been
unintentionally stampeded by some friendly unintentionally stampeded by some friendly Omahas upon their return from their annual hunt and that most of the cattle had been rebia. President Johnson gave him the auditorship of the postoffice department, but soon becoming disgusted with the treatment of the distance up the Elkhorn, but finding no hostile Indians he returned to Omaha about the 1st of September. This expedition proved that no hostiles had administration he resigned and withdrew been anywhere near Omaha, and the to private life in Chicago. Soon after he scare subsiding, the settlers returned to their farms. The fear of a raid on Omaha by guerillas was still entertained, however, and a strict vigilance was maintained for some little time. The home guards were drilled every day from four to six o'clock in the

afternoon, and places of business generally were closed during those hours. Captains Taffe, Goodrich and Beall were ordered to attend to the enrollment of all persons subject to military duty. Captain Eesli had command of the city's militia force, and kept the city nuder guard. --- "About the time the Indian scare was victory. subsiding in and around Omaha," continued Kenesaw, Neb., Times. "General Curtis, who was conducting the general Indian campalgn on the Nebraska from tier, made a call on Governor Saunders for mounted men. I organized a cavalry compa ny and was elected captain. A. T. Riley and

Martin Dunham were elected lieutenants. We were without horses, but the late Col. Hayes father-in-law of Judge Lake, organized a pressgang, which pressed into service every horse that they found in the city, as well as saddles and bridles. An order was issued by Brigadier-General Mitchell, that no horses should be crossed to the Iowa side of the river by the be crossed to the Iowa side of the river by the rerry company, as it was feared that some persons might transport their animals out of reach of the press-gang. People living out of the city would not come into town for some time afterwards, except with bull teams, leaving their horses at home for fear of seizure. After being sworn into the United States service, and inspected by Major Armstrong, we left Omaha lifty-two strong, sometime in September, and scoured the country north and south as far west as Kearney and Julesburg. and ber, and scoured the country north and south as far west as Kearney and Julesburg, and other points along the stage line, over which travel had been temporarily suspended. We had several little skirmishes and one real good fight, at Plum Creek, where the Indians had burned a train of fourteen wagons a short time previously, and killed the emigrants, who were buried by some of the whites. We ran a party of Pawnees to this point, occasionally picking them off one at a time. We finally cornered them, and killed fourteen of them. We also took three captives, who were brought to them, and killed fourteen of them. We also took three captives, who were brought to Omaha and delivered to Gen. Mitchell. No one recollects what became of them, but it is very likely that they were soon released. At another time we corraled old Two-Face and his band near Alkali, and in crossing the Platte viver to reach them, we came very nearly losriver to reach them, we came very nearly los-ing our horses. Just as we were about to charge them, a white man stepped out from among the Lidiaus and raised a flag of truce.

-- "It is the "pinion of one of the old settlers in Omaha," concluded, Judge Porter, that the precautions taken in this city pasvented an attack either from bushwhackers or Indians. Soon after Quantzell's raid in Kaneas he acc'dentally met in Omaha a man who was a member of Quantrel's band. He had known this man for a long time, and during the civil was he was little better than a highwayman. There were two other members of Quantrell's band in Omaha at the same time. The three were evidently looking over the The three were evidently looking over the ground with a view to making a raid. A great many of our citizens entertained as much fear from a guerilla said as they did from an attack of Indians. I remember that after we had organized our militia companies the Kepublican assured the people that the city was now asfe, as we could resist any attack that could be made upon it by the Indians or guerilus."

but he refused. We finally got a fourth man, however, and soon after the game started 'You may think it rather strange that I reonly loser \$200 in meney in twenty years at lost much valuable time and muc needed sleep and rest. I came to the conclu-ion that there was no money in card-playing, \$5,000 in legitimate enterprise. I went to Colorado a little over five years ago and Colorado a little over five years ago and bought some cattle and sheep, and have ever since attended strictly to business. By good management and some good luck, I have accumulated property worth \$150,000 I am now on my way east to get married. The moral of this story," concluded Col. Hanlon, "is, that it is never to late to mend."

-- "Wabash stock has dropped below nine ents," said one speculator to another, "why don't you buy some of it?" "I wouldn't take it as a gift," was the reply, "I have had all the Wabash I want. I bought some of it at 40 cents, and when it went down to 30, I let go of it. I have tried other stocks, and also wheat and corn, but I have never been able to get even on what I have lost on Wabash." 'It's funny how some persons catch on," renarked a bystander, who was an interested latener, "I know of a young fellow, an usher in the opera house, who recently invested \$50 in wheat, and in a few days he cleaned up \$1700 from his investment." "That's one person in a thousand," remarked another gentleson in a thousand," remarked another gentleman. "I know a man who has been speculating for months, and he is just \$1700 loser. You have no idea of the amount of speculation that is going on ameng young men of limited means. There are hundreds of clerks in this city, who blow in their entire salaries every month on wheat and corn. Their investments range from \$10 to \$100, and it is rarely that they draw out winner. Speculation on the board is as ruinous as playing poker or faro-bank. The reason that so many clerks gamble in wheat and corn is that they consider it more respectable. In one sense it is, but it

anything of the kind we have ever seen in Nebraska journalism. The cause for this intemperate article grew out of the First district in which sat a considerable number of Arthur men, and which fact had a caustic effect on the Republican editor. It is certainly not good republican generalship to denounce Mr. Arthur's friends in Nebraska as "Arthur conspirators," because they go to conventions, nor to rave so frantically over the defeat of Broatch, Douglas county's candidate, and the Republican's candidate, when it

is known—positively known—that Broatch is an Arthur man. Why all this hypocrisy, fuss and feathers ? If the republican is for Blaine, as it says it is, and has got its Blaine delegates to Chicago all safely housed, as it says it has, then it should be satisfied, and not get so mad over its own good fortune and eplendid

THE old cry of official power being brought to bear upon office holders to in fluence their political action is being raised against Arthur, as it has been against every president who has been candidate for reelection, and the Omaha Republican rants upon it with evident satisfaction. But a little less wind and a greater flood of proof of such corrupt in fluence will go further with the people han Mr. Nye's accusations. Mr. thur's friends are in office, just as Mr. Blame's friends would be in office were he president, and naturally they will use what influence they have to secure the return of their favorite. But so far there is no more evidence to show that they have been corruptly influenced toward Arthur than there is that Mr. Nye has been corruptly influenced toward Blaine. The Republican is worse than ungenerous; it is unjust.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN SUP PLIES AND TRANSPORTATION. PLIES AND TRANSPORTATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, April 28, 1884.—
Scaled praposals, indorsed "Proposals for Beef" (ids for beef mats be submitted in separate envelopes, Bacon, Flour, Clothing, or Transportation, &c., (se the case may be,) and directed to the Commissioner of Indian Athers Nos. 65 and 6 Wooster street, New York, will be received until 1 P. Mac 6/ Traesday, May 37, 1844, for furnishing for the Indian service a Jour 520,000 pounds Bacon, 38,000 0,0 pounds Beef on the cof.; 00,000 pounds Beans, 45,000 pounds Baking Powder, 780,000 pounds Corn, 45,000 pounds Baking Powder, 780,000 pounds Corn, 45,000 pounds Flat, 190,000 pounds Feed, 189,000 pounds Lard, 700 barrels mess ork, 189,00 pounds Rice, 7,500 pounds Tea, 700 pounds 190,000 pounds Soda, 550,600 pounds Soda, 550,600 pounds Nust.

Also, Blankets, Woolen and, Cotton, Goods, foon-

Also, Blankets, Woolen and Cotton Goods, (or

Noda, Scottor pounds bugar, and 29,000 pounds wheat.

Also, Blankets, Woolen and Cotton Goods, (constaing in part of Ticking, 20,000 sards; Standard claire, 125,000 yards; Denias, 17,050 free from all sixing, 80,000 yards; Denias, 17,050 yards; Gingbam, 140,000 yards; Bertucky Jeans, 25,000 yards; Gheviot, 4,000 yards; Bertucky Jeans, 25,000 yards; Bleached Sheeting, 15,000 yards; Blickorg Shitting, 10,000 yards; Calico Shirting, 6,000 yards; Heached Sheeting, 15,000 yards; Blickorg Shitting, 10,000 yards; Colio Shirting, 6,000 yards; Winsey, 1,500 yards; Colio Shirting, 6,000 yards; Notions Hareware, Medical Shophies, Sc. 2006 Blooks, Sc. 2016 and long last of miscellanious articles, such as Harness, Plows, Rakoa Forks, &c., 2016 delives at Chicago, Kansas Gity, and Sioux City, Also for su h Wagons at may be required, adapted to the climate of the Pacific Goast, with California Brakes, delivered at San Francisco.

Also, transportations for sun of the articles, goods, and supplies hat may not be contracted for to be delivered at the Agencies.

Mass MEST HE MARS. OUT, ON. SOVERNMENT BLANKS. Schedules showing the kinds and quantities of the kinds and quantities of the kinds and quantities of the kinds and quantities in gross, of all o her goods and articles, to ether with blank proposals, conditions to be observed by binders, time and place of delivery, term of contractand pay ment, transportation routes, and all other negatory, New York; the Communication of School Research of the Postor as the following named places in Kansas: Arkaness City, Win H. Lyon, No. 438 Rouds as Postor as the Following named places in Kansas: Arkaness City, Burlington, C ldwell. Dedge Osty, Emports. Eureks, Greal Bend, Fowards Husteniasch, Lancel, Mc Pherson, Marion, Medicina Louge, Newton, Osage Chy, Scina, Starting Toposa, Wellington, Wichelits and dynamics.

attack of Indians. I remember that after we had organized our militia companies the Republican assured the people that the city was now asfe, as we could resist any attack that could be made upon it by the Indians or guerilas."

— 'I was on the train from Danver to Omaha the other day" said Col. Hanton, "and three of the passangers wanted a fourth man to make up a game of seven-up. So I asked a gentleman named Farwell to take a hand,

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